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AMERICAN STOCKS GO UP AND CARRY EVERYTHING WITH THEM.

MR. BAYARD GRATIFIED-"A GREAT ERA OF COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY IS OPENING."

SAYS WALTER BURNS-LARGE ORDERS

BOOKED FROM AMERICA-JAMES BRYCE AS PLEASED AS

ANY AMERICAN. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

(Copyright: 1896; By the United Associated Presses) London, Nov. 4.-McKinley's election has been followed by scenes of the wildest excitement on the London Stock Exchange. So great was the pressure by brokers who had received private cable advices of the completeness of the Republican victory that the Exchange was opened ahead of time, and American stocks went up with a rush, carrying everything else with them, even consols. So buoyant a market has not been known for many months. Every American stock advanced rapidly in price, Milwaukees and Louisvilles leading the way. A slight reaction was followed by a sharper advance, and the market remained active and excited until the close. Operations were confined mainly to speculators, who had been buying American stocks during the last fortnight of depression and who were profiting handsomely by the advance. There was no disposition on the part of English investors to sell their American securities, and there were signs of a strong buying movement for permanent investment. Before the Exchange closed I heard of one striking instance. An English investor who had sold out all his American holdings a few months ago made heavy purchases to-day, being convinced that

One of the happiest men in the city was Walter Burns, the head of the firm of J. S. Morgan He had received congratulatory dispatches from Paris and other Continental capials on the result of the elections, and was exultant over the imediate improvement of American credit abroad, and the rise of every class of American securities. He remarked to me: "The effect of this glorious victory of American honesty and morality is felt to-day in every European financial centre. Every American ought to be happy and proud of his country with a Republican President, House and Senate, The currency question ought now to be taken up and settled, so that fre-silver agitation can never again cause a similar disturbance to American credit. I believe that a great era of commercial prosperity is opening for America under Mc-

prices would continue to rise.

ness all day, and very large orders have been received already by merchants from America, stocks having run low, and the confidence of importers there in their ability to sell goods having suddenly returned. A great increase of American trade is confidently expected here as a result of McKinley's election, and with the restoration of apostle of protection should be received with rejoicing in England is an anomaly easily explained. The great financial catastrophe which ould have shaken the foundations of European credit has been averted; moreover, a successful uprising of lawless revolutionary elements against the whole fabric of American institutions would have been a menace to the stability and welfare of every European State. It is on these grounds that every prominent journal in London and the provinces in commenting upon the American election expresses a deep sense of relief and satisfaction over McKinley's triumph.

The American Embassy to-day showed no signs of mourning over Bryan's defeat; jubilant faces alone were seen there. Indeed, Americans can be identified anywhere in London to-day, not by their accent or brogue, but by the radiancy of their smiles. Ambassador Bayard was outspoken in expressing his toy and relief over the defeat of Bryan. He described it to me as in no sense a party victory, but an uprising of patriotic citizens against the revolutionary and An archist doctrines of the Chicago Convention which would have rendered government impossible in America or anywhere else. He also expressed hope that the victors would make the right use of their opportunity, and respect their obligations to the American people, who had placed them in power. Mr. Bayard spoke with great fervor and dignity and was profoundly grateful that the momentous crisis in American

James Bryce, whom I met while he was walking to the railway station, was as happy over the result of the election as if he had been an American. He said: "I am overjoyed by this triumph of sound money and good government in America. I have no words in which to ex press my satisfaction; but I have never doubted one moment what the result would be. 1 have said again and again to my friends: 'You must never despair of America. The people only need to have this currency question thor oughly discussed in order to understand it and to settle it by voting aright. You can always depend upon the common-sense, the intelligence and the morality of the American people.' The result has not surprised me. If the educational canvass had been longer the mafority on the right side would have been even

As we reached the station Mr. Bryce added, with great warmth: "I want also to congrat ulate heartily The Tribune, for I know well how much it has had to do with bringing about this glorious result."

A GREAT RUSH TO DO BUSINESS.

THE LONDON 'CHANGE UNDER A TREMENDOUS PRESSURE OF BUYING-CLOSING PRICES QUIET-RESPONSE IN OTHER MARKETS.

London, Nov. 4 -- At the opening of the Stock Exchange this morning American ratiroad stocks were very strong, and became still more so under pressure of a tremendous business. It was a cult matter to get jobbers to make prices. The leading stocks were five to six points up, and the lower class of stocks two to three points up. Following are quotations of the leading stocks at 10:30 m.: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 82; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 46%; Louisville and Nashville, 534; Northern Pacific preferred, 244; Union Pacific, 124; Canadian Pacific, 60; Illinois Central, 284; Erie, 17; Norfolk and Western, 1814;

A representative of the United Associated Presses who saw the principal brokers in the American market found them simply mad. The tremendous rush of business on the Stock Exchange was opened ckinley would be elected, and prices were main to pay higher figures after the election than to buy ubt. Some little reaction was expected through he bulls realizing, but the feeling was only temporary, as there was even a heavier rush of bulls at the higher prices. There were a great many New-York orders, many of them to buy irrespective of

At 12:30 the market quieted, and the following At 12:30 the market quieted, and the following prices ruled: Canadian Pacific, 60½; Eric, 16%; Eric firsts preferred, 59; Illinois Central, 39½; Mexican ordinary, 21½; St. Paul common, 81; New-York Central, 100; Pennsylvania, 55; Reading, 16½; Mexican ordinary, 21½; Mexican ordinary, 21½; St. Paul common, 81; New-York Central, 100; Pennsylvania, 55; Reading, 16½; Mexican ordinary, 21½; M can Central 4s, 70½; Louisville and Nashville, 52½; Atchison common, 16½; Atchison preferred, 27½; Central Pacific, 16; Denver and Rio Grande, 12½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 47; Lake Shore, 1874: Kansas and Texas. 18½; New-York, Ontario and Western, 18½; Norfolk and Western, 18; North-an Pacific preferred, 24½; Southern Pacific, 10½;

ALL OTHER MARKETS BETTER.

All of the other markets were better, in sympath with stocks. English rails rose %d. to 1%d., and mining shares were firmer. In the London wheat market holders advanced prices is, to is, 6d., which buyers were not prepared to give, hoping for lower prices. For California wheat 36s, 6d, was asked. At 2 p. m. the following prices were quoted: Canadian Pacific, 61; Illinois Central, 100; Louisville and

Nashville, 521/2; Kansas and Texas, 131/2; Ontario and Western, 16; Erie, 17; Norfolk and Western, 184; Northern Pacific preferred, 25; Southern Pacific, 101/2; Southern Pacific preferred, 22; Wabash, 18. At 4 o'clock the market was still excited, with a weaker tone. Missouri, Kansas and Texas was quoted at 14 and Union Pacific at 1214. The other changes in values were slight.

The Stock Exchange market closed quiet and below the best prices touched by the opening figures of the New-York market, the prices causing some disappointment. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred closed at 27%. Denver and Rio Grande at 13. Denver and Rio Grande preferred at 46%. Ontario and Western at 15%. Norfolk and Western at 18% and Union Pacific at 11%. The other American rallroad stocks were unchanged.

In the metal market this morning cash copper was quoted at £49 a ton, and three months' copper at £49 11s. 3d., about 15s, dearer for cash and 13s. 9d. for three months. Tin was very firm.

petus to trade in the wool and clothing districts Bradford and Yorkshire. American dealers telegraphed large orders to-day, and the prices of raw and manufactured materials are advancing. A dispatch to the United Associated Presses from Dundee says it is reported there that the local investment companies have been making large purchases of American securities since the result of the Presidential election in America has become known. The market for goods, the dispatch says, has not yet been affected.

A BIG IMPETUS OF TRADE.

The Morgans and other American firms said this forenoon that they had been receiving the returns of the election by cable throughout the night, and had fully expected the election of McKinley. There is already an indication of a big impetus o It is known to be absolutely true that merchants and shippers have been holding large

merchants and shippers have been holding large stocks for export immediately after the result of the election should be announced.

Walter Burns, of the American banking-house of J. S. Morgan & Co., is authority for the statement that enormous orders have been received for the purchase of stocks of merchandise, many of which have been pending the election of McKinley for execution. The large buying movement has only been tempered with the fear of renewed exports of gold to the United States, which would tighten the money market here. Therefore, some caution has been observed.

There were a few free fights on the Stock Exchange to-day, growing out of differences of opinion in regard to the result of the Presidential election in America, but there was no indication of fear that there would be further exports of gold to the United States. The sethack of to-day's market was due to profit-taking. There were enormous purchases of Louisville and Nashville and Chicago, Milwauke and S. Faul shares, and a persistent demand for Atchison and Reading American buyers absorbed the sales of the bulls.

The cable offices have been flooded with busi- MR. BAYARD'S FAITH IN AMERICANS. "THEY WILL ALWAYS VOTE AGAINST REPUDIA-TION IN ANY FORM WHEN THE ISSUE IS

PLACED PLAINLY BEFORE THEM." HE SAYS. London, Nov. 4.-United States Ambassador Bayard is greatly elated over the result of yesterday's election in America, and is particularly pleased that the army of repudiation has been so decisively vanconfidence the fact that the election of this quished, and that the common-sense and honesty of his fellow-citizens have prevailed over sinister forces. He said to a representative of the United Associated Presses

"The result of the election in America verifies my opinion of the honesty and uprightness of the American people. I believe that they will always vote against repudiation in any form when the issue is placed plainly before them. Whether the ming Congress and Administration will comprehend that this is no mere party victory, we must wait and see. I hope and trust that there will be a modification of the fiscal and commercial policies of such men as Bryan and Sewall, and their promul-gation of issues so destructive to the honor and prosperity of the United States. That is what the people meant to resent. The effect has been excelent here. Such an exhibition of the faith and honesty of the American people cannot but have a beneficial effect in restoring confidence in the institutions and securities of the United States."

MR. HANNA ON THE OUTLOOK.

STILL SURE OF NORTH CAROLINA-THE DOUBTFUL STATES-CHANCES IN TEXAS. Cleveland, Nov. 4 .- Mark Hanna said this af-

The country returns from Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina make those States doubtful. I am still sure of North Carolina. I am confident the full returns will put Texas in the McKinley column. The final count will give McKinley no less than 277 electoral votes. The Bryan vote has been steadily growing since I claimed 31 electors last night. Washington is probably Democratic. Oregon is Republican and California doubtful.

Mr. Hanna claims Indiana by 40,000.

EXCITEMENT IN CINCINNATI.

BRYANITES NOW HOPEFUL OF THEIR CAN-DIDATE'S SUCCESS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 4.-The greatest excitement exists to-night in this city over the election situation. At 11 o'clock an immense crowd of people are packed in the street in front of "The Enquirer" office, where bulletins from the Democratic National headquarters are being dis played. The late returns have revived hope in the breasts of the disheartened Democrats, and they are filling the air with their shouts. A pro-cession about a block in length, headed by a brass band, is parading the streets through the rain, cheering for Bryan.

CHICAGO BUSINESS MEN REJOICE.

LYMAN J. GAGE SAYS THEY HAVE BEEN RE-

LIEVED FROM AN AWFUL DANGER. Chicago, Nov. 4 (Special).—The good effects of Republican success are already felt. A great load has been lifted from the minds of Chicago business men. Merchants are preparing even now for im proved conditions Bankers announce enthusiastically that there is no longer an embargo on gold and that it can be had once more for the asking. Lyman J. Gage, when asked whether his bank was now willing to pay out gold, replied emphatically:

"Yes, sir, we will pay gold to any man who asks for any reasonable amount. We have been delivered from an awful danger. It means life to all financial industrial interests. The prosperity that will follow the victory for National honor cannot come in a minute or in a day, though a great bound was taken yesterday in the right direction. It makes all erence in the world in which direction we are

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE ARRIVES.

THE CONSUL-GENERAL AT HAVANA IS ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON TO ADVISE THE

PRESIDENT ON THE CUBAN QUESTION. General Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul-General at Havana, was a passenger on board the Ward Line steamer Vigilancia, which arrived in Quarantine last night from Havana. Owing to the lateness of the hour the General could not be seen. General Lee is on his way to Washington, whither he has been summoned by President Cleveland for he has been summoned by President Cleveland for purposes of consultation regarding the Cuban War. He comes prepared, it is said, to give to the President whatever information the latter may desire as to the actual condition of affairs in Cuba and as to Spain's methods of conducting the war there. It is believed that the result of this conference will be embodled in President Cleveland's message to Congress next month.

CONGRESSMAN SHERMAN RE-ELECTED. Utica, Nov. 4.-James S. Sherman, the Republican Utica, Nov. 4.—James S. Snerman, the republican candidate for Congress in this, the Oneida-Herkimer district, had a plurality of 9,775. Seth G. Heacock, the Independent Republican candidate, rather than imperil the district withdrew from the contest. Mr. Sherman thus had every Republican vote.

GREAT REJOICING IN LONDON | Southern Pacific preferred, 30%; Union Pacific, 11%; TRADE QUICKENED AT ONCE. HANNA WILL TAKE NO OFFICE | THE GREAT VICTORY SECURE

A WILD SCENE AT THE OPENING OF THE AN EMPHATIC DECLARATION TO FRIENDS STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE MARKET SHOWS THE RESULT OF THE SOUND-MONEY TRIUMPH-GOLD COMES FORTH FROM

ITS HIDING-PLACES-THE SUB-TREASURY REFUSES TO EXCHANGE LEGAL TENDERS FOR THE YEL-LOW METAL

There was as much joy yesterday in the financial community over the election of McKinley and Hobart and the triumph of sound money as there only in the enthusiasm of bankers, brokers and others, but also in an astonishing expansion in transactions and a great enhancement in values. In a word, by the verdict of the people on Tuesday confidence in the future of the country was restored and doubt and fear gave way to complete faith.

The scenes in Wali Street were most remarka-The financial district seemed to be a Mecca for sightseers. Long before business hours the streets adjacent to the Stock Exchange were filled with people. They were not disappointed in the expectation that they would be repaid for their visit to the money centre. Not in many years before had there been such sights to see there, and probably many years more will elapse before the sights are repeated.

By 9 o'clock the stock brokers' offices were filled with customers. Many of them were investors and speculators who had not been in the Street for months, and some of them not for years Their reappearance in the Street was for the purpose of making purchases of stocks and bonds and not to gratify curiosity. They thought the time had arrived once more to look for profits in securities. By 9:30 o'clock the galleries of the Stock Exchange were packed with an expectant crowd. They were so thoroughly packed that people who came later could no more squeeze in than they could move the walls of the Exchange. Hundreds were turned away disappointed by the doorkeepers.

PANDEMONIUM AT THE OPENING.

When the chairman's gavel fell at 10 o'clock as a signal for businers to begin, there was pandemonium. There were 600 brokers on the floor, or twice as many as usual. Each stood with a little package of slips of paper for memoranda bound with a rubber band in one hand and with the other hand raised in the air Scarcely had the gavel touched the little block of marble on the chairman's desk when the brokers were yelling and shaking their fists

They were not mad. They were buying and selling stocks. The wild excitement continued with little abatement for nearly an hour. After that time there was a let-up in the uproar, but for the remainder of the day the exchange was a more animated place than it had been since the day of the announcement of the great Reading coal deal in 1891, when the largest day's dealings in the history of the Exchange wer-

The opening prices were from one to seven points above the closing prices of Monday for almost the entire active list. After the early commotion subsided prices fell off somewhat, as was to have been expected. It was estimated that orders for the purchase of 75,000,000 shares of American stocks were sent from New-York for execution on the London Stock Exchange, where business proceeded for five hours before the New-York Exchange opened. It was corresponding sales of stocks on the New-York Exchange to make a "turn" which lowered the New-York prices. There were several brokers ceive orders to be transmitted to London.

The London prices for "Americans" lumped up at a rapid rate. The chief orders cabled to London were in St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Reading, New-York Central, Lake Shore, Southern Railway, Erle and Atchison.

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

Comparative prices of leading stocks on the

Monday,		Yesterday	-
Close	Open.	High.	Lost
American Sugar	125	125	1216
American Tobacco 78%	- 89	202	241
Atchison	17%	18	10%
Burlington & Quincy 77%	80	81	193
Chicago Gas 72%	75%	705-	75
General Electric 30	314	32	31
Lake Shore	152	153	153
Louisville & Nashville 48%	20%	51	74014
Manhattan 05	97	27.5	\$45
New-York Central 95	28	- 98	Dis.
Northwest	105	105	104%
Reading 2814	3014	23(47%	30%
Rock Island 6746	7035	71	79
St. Paul 76	80	80	78
Western Union 85	58	58	86%

The total sales of stocks were 553,331 shares and of bonds \$4,287,500, including \$133,000 Government bonds. The sales of stocks were the largest since December 20 Cn the Venezuela panic), when they were 744,139 shares. The sales of bonds were the largest since February 20, when they were \$3,909,000, including \$602,-000 Government bonds. Government particlpated with other bonds and with stocks in yes terday's improvement in prices. The coupon fours of 1925, which closed on Monday at 118%, sold at 120%.

An important development of the day was the entire disappearance of the premium on gold, which on Monday was 114 per cent, or \$12.50 on each \$1,000. People who had been hoarding gold offered it to the bullion dealers who not only refused to pay premium on it. but also to give greenbacks in exchange for it. They did not care to incur the expense of handling the gold. If they took the gold to the Sub-Treasury and asked for bills in place of it they were told that it could not be received as the institution was not prepared to receive

MR. JORDAN'S VIEWS.

Conrad N. Jordan the Assistant United

States Treasurer, said: "There is nothing in the United States laws compelling the exchange of legal tenders for gold, although it is true we have done it when the Treasury specially desired gold. We have recently had a great deal of extra work as a result of gold withdrawals. We are not hunting for work. We have as much as we can properly attend to. Persons who have gold can easily deposit it in a bank. I expect that the hoarded gold generally will be deposited in banks. It is likely that the Treasury will soon gain considerably in its net gold holdings by receiving Assay Office checks through the Clearing House. These checks which are exchangeable into gold coin, sold readily at a premium before election. There is no longer

any reason for holding :nem back." Speaking of a report that Clearing House balances would be settled in gold, Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, who is chairman of the Clearing House Committee, the governing body of the institution,

sald: "A large amount of gold coin which has been hoarded, will, it is believed, be deposited with the banks. In turn the banks will no doubt deposit the gold in the vaults of the Clearing House, which are capable of holding \$70,000,000 in addition to the \$32,000,000 which they now contain, and for which certificates have been issued. Very likely more or less gold will be used in payment of Clearing House balances, but as it is more convenient to use currency and currency certificates, I presume

Continued on seventh page.

IN CLEVELAND.

HIS STATEMENT A CONCLUSIVE REPLY TO POPO CRATIC INSINUATIONS OF SELF-SEEKING -- THE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN AS AN

AFTER-DINNER SPEAKER. [ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cleveland, Nov. 4 .- The sensation of the hour

in Cleveland is the speech made by Mark Hanna last night at the Union Club, on the occasion of a dinner given by him to twenty-five of his intimate personal and political friends, to celebrate the close of the campaign. Until this year he has never made a speech, but he has suddenly developed a remarkable capacity for brief, pointed and eloquent addresses, which seems to prove once more that it is occasion, and not practice, which makes crators. His speech last night was not less remarkable in manner than in substance. It was evidently without preparation, but was delivered with a grace and dignity that many professional after-dinner speakers might envy.

In brief but touching words he referred to his lifelong friendships with those about him, friendships more precious, he said, than any earthly honors could be. He wound up with the announcement that no official place could tempt him to give up his nome in Cleveland and his daily association with the friends with whom his life has been spent. The loud applause which the speech was greeted was followed by a blank silence, which was soon broken by the eager protestations of his friends against the great manager's self-denying statement. These seemed, however, to have no influence on his de-

termination not to accept office. The incident is much discussed to-day in political circles. It had been taken for granted that Mr. Hanna would occupy a distinguished place in Mr. McKinley's Administration, and straightforward statement last night is regarded as a crushing reply to the insinuations of the enemy that anything except patriotism and devotion have dictated his recent action. It is admitted that no office could add to the distinction he has gained by the magnificent campaign which he has brought to so triumphant a close.

CONGRATULATING M'KINLEY.

A FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS RECEIVED-DELE-GATIONS OF VISITORS.

m, Ohio, Nov. 4.—Major McKinley had a goo rest this afternoon, and spent the early part of the evening in his library, surrounded by a group of friends and newspaper men. He was visited by three delegations to day. They came from Mi nerva, Carrolton and Cleveland, in this State. Th Cleveland delegation included the nearly uniforme Republican club of the Thirty-ninth Ward. Major McKinley made no speeches, but appeared for a short time on the porch and bowed to his visitors There were a great many callers in small groups, came into the house and congratulated th

Major McKinley has received all of his news to-day from the builetins of the United Associated Presses. sive some dispatches which came over his private clated Presses has been highly appreciated by him his afternoon, caused by the publication of a bulle tin issued by the Chicago Associated Press, that only The electoral votes were certain for McKinwas a feeling of panis for a time, and Major McKinley's telephone was kept busy answering the questions of anxious inquirers. This same buile-tin was printed in many of the smaller Ohio cities

and caused much annoyance.

Telegrams of congratulation are still pouring in. Chomas B. Reed telegraphed to Major McKinley from San Francisco; "Congratulations on the su ess of the Union. California also seems safe

Mayor Strong, of New-York, telegraphed: "The

Mayor Strong, of New-York, telegraphed: "The citizens of New-York would be delighted to give you a reception in the Governor's Room in the City Hail at as early a day as possible, and I offer you and your good wife the hospitality of my home during your stay in the city." Colonel Jenn Hay, private secretary and blographer of President Lincoln, telegraphed from Clevelland, Onlio: Heartfelt congratulations on the glorious victory we have achieved under your inspiring leadership, and on the deliverance of the country from one of the greatest dangers that ever menaced its welfare and great name."

T. C. Platt: New-York State and city have shown their fidelity to the great principles of the Republican cause which you represent, and have done their duty in helping to make your majority magnificent and your election overwhelming. I beg to tender my sincere and hearty congratulations."

J. B. Foraker, United States Senator-elect, Cincinnati: "We knew Saturday that you would be elected. We now know that you are elected, and that your victory is the most triumphant, significant and important since the war. Accept my heartlest congratulations and best wishes for the success of your Administration."

Edward Laurerbach and George R. Manchester, of the Republican State Committee, of New-York: "Accept belated, but not the less earnest and sincere, congratulations of the County Committee of the Republican Organization of New-York. The normal 75,000 Tammany majority has been overturned and a McKinley well as a substitution of mole rule for law and order have been annihilated, not merely subordinated, and await with great intensity the initiation of McKinley's Administration as the dawning of a great prosperity."

M'KINLEY TO START THE FIRES.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT WILL USHER IN THE NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY IN NORTH TONAWANDA. North Tonawanda, N. Y., Nov. 4 (Special).-The biggest demonstration ever witnessed in Niagara County will occur at this place to-morrow after-The much-talked-about prosperity will be ushered into North Tonawanda by none other than William McKinley himself. At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the citizens of this and surrounding towns will congregate at Main and Boundary sts., where a procession will be formed. A number of brass bands have been secured, and the long line of men, women and children will proceed to the Tonawanda Iron and Steel Works. Here every thing has been arranged for the formal opening of one of the most extensive iron industries the country. Large stacks of kindling wood, saturated with kerosene, have been plied up in furnaces. An electric wire is connected with the plie at this end, and the other end of the wire runs into McKinley's home at Canton. Promptly at 3:30 o'clock, the next President will press the button and a spark will start the fires that have so long been dead. Immediately after this has been done, the 'wildcat' whistle on the North Tenawanda waterworks plant will give the signal for every mill, steamboat and fire alarm to join in saluting the new industry. Hundreds of men will find employment at the iron foundry, and a number of other factories will kindle the fires in their hitherto cold furnaces. It will be a day of rejoicing in the Tonawandas, as elsewhere, and the prospects of a "hard winter" have been completely obliterated. Already there are two jobs for each workingman here, and by to-morrow night labor will be at a premium. plie at this end, and the other end of the

MORE WORK AND BETTER PAY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SHOPS SAID TO HAVE GONE ON FULL TIME.

Pittsburg, Nov. 4.-"The Leader" publishes the following this afternoon:
"For about three years the skilled workmen employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops be

tween Pittsburg and Altoona have been working only five days in the week and only eight hours a day. This morning the general superintendent of day. This morning the general superintendent of the division issued an order restoring all shopmen to work full time at six or seven days a week, as desired by the men, at twelve hours a day, and at an advance in their wages of 10 cents per day all around. Notice to the above effect was posted at 6 o'clock this morning in the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-third sts. shops. As a result 800 idle men, who had anticipated the turn of affairs, were on hand and went to work. To-morrow the order will go into effect at the Walls and Altoona shops. M. W. Chandier, the general secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad department of the Y. M. C. A., stated that the above order is the result of yesterday's election." terday's election."
Inquiry at the office of General Agent Robert Pitcatrn failed to secure a confirmation of the report. The information, they say, must come from Ai-

NATIONAL HONOR VINDICATED

M'KINLEY AND HOBART HAVE A SOLID MAJORITY.

AT LEAST 273 REPUBLICAN ELECTORS.

THE HOUSE OVERWHELMINGLY REPUBLICAN AND FOR SOUND MONEY-THE SENATE CLOSE-NEW-YORK COMES TO THE FRONT WITH 270,000 PLURALITY FOR M'KINLEY,

> 210,000 FOR A REPUBLICAN GOV-ERNOR AND A JOINT LEGISLA-

TIVE MAJORITY OF 102. All the substantial results of the election, as Indicated by the first dispatches, have been confirmed by later reports. McKinley and Hobart have at least 273 electoral votes out of 447, being 49 more than are necessary to elect. The next Congress will have a Republican plurality in the House exceeding 100, and a majority over all of 87. In the Senate there will probably be 45 Republicans, and the same number of Sound Money

Senators. The latest dispatches show that some States originally claimed for McKinley have chosen Bryan electors, while others are doubtful. Thus it is now known that Bryan has carried Missouri, North Carolina and Kansas; South Dakota is

New-York gave McKinley a plurality of 270, 000, and Black, for Governor, a plurality of 210,-000, the difference representing the Sound Money Democratic vote for Griffin. The new Assembly will contain 115 Republicans and 35 Democrats The Senate, which holds over, contains 36 Republicans and 14 Democrats. There will, therefore, be a Republican majority of 102 on joint ballot to elect a United States Senator in place of Hill. New-York City sends 12 Republicans to the Assembly and 23 Democrats; to Congress, 5 Republicans and 5 Democrats. Brooklyn Republicans elected 13 out of 21 Assemblymen and all five Congressmen. The delegation in Congress from this State will stand 29 Republicans, 5 Democrats.

The great majorities first reported from all New-England, New-York, New-Jersey and Illinois are increased by fuller returns, while Maryland surpassed all predictions, with a plurality of more than 30,000. With the vast plurality in this State increasing, and that in Pennsylvania less than the early indications, New-York may prove to be the banner Republican State.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Californ	la	9	New-F	lampsh	ire 4
Commont	lont	6	New-J	ersev .	
Delawar		3	Vow-Y	ork	
Illinois		24	North	Dakota	
Indiana		15	onto .		
Laura		13 (regon		
L'antuck	v	600 K 40	Pennsy	dvania	
Maina		6 1	Rhode	Island	4
Marylan	d	8	vermo	nt	
Massach	usetts	15	West	Virginia	
Michiga	n	14	Wiscon	isla	
Minneso	ta	9			200
1000 1000 p					975
	STATE	S FO	R BR	YAN.	almost a

Alabama 11 Nebraska
Arkansas 8 Nevada
Colorado 4 North Carolina 1
Florida 4 South Carolina

Florida
Total170
South Dakots 4
Electoral votes for McKinley 273 Electoral votes for Bryan 170 In doubt 4
Total
PLURALITIES BY STATES.
1892. 1896.

Harri- Cleve- Mc-son. land. Kinley. Bryan.

75,000 498 2,000 25,300 81,056 *1,021 26,093 150,000 7,125 16,000 80,000 23,428 80,000 *5,874 80,000 40,020 2,000 61,359 35.000 14,979 40,090 21,130 30,827 26,001 145,132 20,412 25,000 21,903 30,000 29,981 1,270 4,693 *4,453 14,974 81,876 .547 35,000 45,518 272,427 82,000 *181 5,000 072 53,733 037 3,000 10,000 1,072 3,000 8,037 277,024 747 23,750 38,543 139,400 21,667 41,000 6,658 4.183 15.000 6.544 80,000 732

INDIANA SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

M'KINLEY'S PLURALITY ABOUT 20,000 AND A REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE ASSURED.

Indianapolis Nov. 4 (Special).-It is probable that Indiana gives McKinley her electoral vote by a plurality of about 20,000. The returns are exceedingly slow and are trying the patience of both sides. Latest returns show that Southern Indiana has largely increased its Democratic vote, while Northern Indiana has largely increased its Republican vote. Chairman Gowdy claims the State by the figure named. "The Journal" makes the same claim. The Republicans claim ten of the thirteen Congresso though the election of Landis in the IXth and Leighty in the XIIth District is in doubt. It may take the official returns to determine in these districts. Landis was opposed to Joseph B. Cheadle, who formerly was a member of the House as a Republican. C. F. Fairbanks says that the Legislature will be Republican in both

branches. Chairman Gowdy at 8 o'clock said: "Official and semi-official but trustworthy returns from forty-five Republican counties and thirty-six Democratic counties have been received. The plurality in the Republican counties is 37,621, and the Democratic plurality is 21,221. Trustworthy returns from the Legislature show that the Republicans will have control of both branches and about twenty majority on joint ballot. The ten countles yet out are small, remote and half Re-

At 10 o'clock to-night Chairman Martin of the Democratic State Committee conceded the State to McKinley by 23,000, while claiming the election of five Congressmen—Meyers in the IIId District, Zenor in the IIId, Holman in the IVth,

PRICE THREE CENTS

Cheadle in the IXth, and Robinson in the XIIth The Republicans concede all these but Cheadle claiming the election of Landis by 500.

CALIFORNIA SAFE.

M'KINLEY HAS A LEAD WHICH CAN'T BE OVERCOME.

San Francisco, Nov. 4 (Special).-California is safe for McKinley. Up to 8 o'clock this evening McKinley led in California by 7,000 votes. At that hour returns had been received from 1,876 out of 2,377 precincts. These gave McKinley 128,795, and Bryan 121,458. In spite of changes in several counties, this lead cannot be overcome, as San Francisco gives 396 majority for Mo-Kinley. Democrats expected it to go for Bryan

Mr. McLaughlin, of the State Committee, asserts positively that California has gone for the Republican candidate by from 5,000 to 6,000. The Republican papers in this city give the plurality as ranging from 5,000 to 10,000. "The San Francisco Examiner," Democrat, concedes

the State to McKinley by 3,000. The next Legislature will stand: Assembly-Republicans 43; Democrats, 16. Senate—Republicans, 9; Democrats, 6. Complete returns from every precinct in San Francisco but one give McKinley 30,848; Bryan, 30,452.

A VICTORY IN OREGON.

RETURNS ALMOST COMPLETE, AND M'KING LEY LEADING BY OVER 3,200.

San Francisco, Nov. 4 .- Nearly complete returns from all but six small countles in Oregon give McKinley 34,954; Bryan, 31,709; McKinley's plurality, 3,245. Complete returns will not materially change the result.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 4 .- Incomplete returns from twenty-six countles in the State, with Dixey to hear from, give McKinley 32,133; Bryan, 27,409; plurality for McKinley, 4,124. McKinley has carried Multnoman County over Bryan by over 5,300 votes. McKinley's majority over Bryan in the city of Portland is 4,871. The National Democrats all voted with the Repub-

licans in yesterday's election.

The Republicans will have in the next Legislature a majority of twenty-four on joint ballet. There will be fifty-seven Republicans, eighteen Populists, five Mitchell Republicans, three Union Bimetallists and seven Demo-

In accordance with a promise made two months ago, ex-Governor Pennoyer, now Mayor of Portland, is reported as saying to-night that he will write his resignation to-morrow, Mc-Kinley's election being indicated.

NORTH DAKOTA ALL RIGHT.

M'KINLEY CARRIES THE STATE BY ABOUT 5.000-THE LEGISLATURE OVER-WHELMINGLY REPUBLICAN.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 4 (Special) .- Latest returns from this State show no change from estimates made last night. McKinley and the Republican ticket carry the State by 5,000 majority. Johnson, Republican, is elected Conpority. Johnson, Republican, is elected con-gressman by about the same majority. Eight hundred out of 1,213 precincts received, give McKinley 3,800 majority. Chairman Casper, of the Republican State Committee, telegraphed to Governor-elect Briggs to-night, congratu-lating him on his election, and stating that his majority was at least 6,000. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

KANSAS APPARENTLY FOR BRYAN.

HIS PLURALITY ASSERTED BY THE STATE MANAGERS TO BE 19,000.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 4.-Fusion headquarters now claim the Bryan electors by 19,000, the State ticket by 13,000, seven out of eight Congressmen, five out of the six Judges of the Appellate Court, and a majority of twenty-six in

the Legislature on joint ballot. Kansas City, Nov. 4.-Telegrams to-day from Kansas indicate that Bryan has carried the State by 15,000. The returns, with the exception of those from Leavenworth and Atchison coun-ties, indicate heavy gains for the silver forces. The State ticket seems to have run little behind the electoral ticket so far as heard from,

GAINS IN MICHIGAN.

M'KINLEY'S PLURALITY MAY REACH 50,000-TEN CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 4.-The late returns from the State continue to show Republican gains over the vote of 1892. The leaders of the Republican party in the Upper Peninsula claim that McKinley's plurality in that section will reach 20,000, and if the official figures bear out their claim, the Republicans have carried the State on the National ticket by nearly 50,000

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, Republican candidate for Governor, has carried the State by fully 60,000, and runs more than 10,000 ahead of his ticket.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, although the Fusionists have elected twentytwo Representatives and five Senators. Two years ago, John Donovan, of Barr, was the only anti-Republican who was elected in either

branch.

The Republicans have carried ten out of the twelve Congress districts. A. M. Todd, Silver Democrat, is elected in the Hid District by a small plurality, and F. A. Bucker, Silver Democrat, has defeated W. S. Linton (Rep.) by about 1,000 plurality.

The Republicans have elected the following Congressment: Let District, John B. Corliss: The Republicans have elected the following Congressmen: 1st District, John B. Corliss; Ild. George Spalding; IVth. M. L. Hamilton; Vth. W. A. Smith; VIth. S. W. Smith; VIIth, Horace G. Snover; IXth Roswell P. Bishop; Xth. R. O. Crumpy; XIth. W. S. Mesick; XIIth, T. C. Sheldon. The Republican pluralities for Congressmen range from 1,000 for Crumpy to 12,000 for Sheldon.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICANS WELL AHEAD SO FAR AND

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY. Yankton, Nov. 4 (Special).-Cut of 50,000 votes eceived at Republican headquarters the Republicans have a majority of 2,500, and Chairman Elliott is confident this majority will be maintained. From present indications the Legisla-ture will be close on joint ballot and may possi-bly have a small majority for the silverites. Thirty-five thousand votes are yet to be received, and it may be impossible to know the exact re-sult in this State to-night.

KENTUCKY PROBABLY SAFE

BELIEVED TO HAVE GONE FOR M'KINLEY BY A SMALL MAJORITY-STILL CLAIMED BY THE DEMOCRATS

-BLACKBURN'S MOUTHINGS. Lexington, Ky., Nov. 4 (Special).—From the most trustworthy estimates to-night Kentucky has gone for McKinley by a majority of 2,000, and pos-sibly a little more. McKinley's majorities by Con-gress districts are as follows: IIId, 45; Vth, 12,194 VIIIth, 2,388; IXth, 381; XIth, 9,655; total, 24,663 Bryan's majorities: Ist District, 10,031; IId, 4,069 IVth. 2.399; VIth. 3,267; VIIth, 1.465; Xth 1,768; total

This leaves a net majority for McKinley of 1.004 This leaves a net majority for McKinley of 1,005. The XIth District is composed entirely of mountain counties, which usually require several days to hear from after the vote is polled. In this district Governor Bradley last year received a majority of 12,008, while the estimate here given is 2,400 less. All the returns received so far from the mountain counties show a slight gain for the Republicans over Governor Bradley's vote, so that the XIth District may hope the state of the s